

### **Amendments to the Claims**

Please replace the original claim set with the following replacement claim set.

1. (Currently Amended) A flexible unbonded pipe, said pipe comprising at least one polymer layer having a thickness of 4 mm or more and at least one film layer having a thickness of 1 mm or less, said polymer layer being at least 10 times as thick as the film, said film layer providing a fluid permeation barrier against one or more of the fluids methane, hydrogen sulphides, carbon dioxides and water, which is higher than the fluid permeation barrier provided by the polymer layer determined at 50 °C and a pressure difference of 50 bar, and said polymer layer being bonded to said film layer.
  
2. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the polymer layer comprises one or more of the polymers selected from the group consisting of polyolefins; polyamide; polyimide (PI); polyurethanes; polyureas; polyesters; polyacetals; polyethers; polyoxides; polysulfides; polysulphones; polyacrylates; polyethylene terephthalate (PET); polyether-ether-ketones (PEEK); polyvinyls; polyacrylonitrils; polyetherketoneketone (PEKK); copolymers of the preceding and fluoruous polymers.
  
3. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 2 wherein the polymer layer comprises cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE).

4. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the film layer is of a material selected from the group consisting of polymer, metal, metal containing compositions and combinations thereof.
5. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 4 wherein the film layer is a polymer film comprising one or more of the polymer material selected from the group consisting of polyolefins; polyamide; polyimide (PI); polyurethanes; polyureas; polyesters; polyacetals; polyethers; polyoxides; polysulfides; polysulphones; polyacrylates; polyethylene terephthalate (PET); polyether-ether-ketones (PEEK); polyvinyls; polyacrylonitrils; polyetherketoneketone (PEKK); copolymers of the preceding and fluororous polymers.
6. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 4 wherein the film layer is a metal film selected from the group consisting of aluminum, stainless steel and duplex.
7. (Previously Presented) A flexible offshore pipe according to claim 4 wherein the film layer is a layered material comprising at least one metal layer.
8. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 4 wherein the film layer comprises metal-containing compositions.

9. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 4 wherein the film layer comprises a mixture of polymer with particles selected from the group consisting of carbon particles, metal particles, metal-containing particles, and mixtures thereof.
10. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the polymer layer is bonded to the film layer via one or more bondings selected from the group of chemical bondings and physical bondings.
11. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 10 wherein the polymer layer is bonded to the film layer via one or more bondings comprising at least one of the chemical bondings selected from the group of ion bondings and covalent bondings.
12. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the bonding between the polymer layer and the film layer is stronger than the internal bondings in one of the polymer layer and the film layer.
13. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 12 wherein the film layer is a layered material, and all interface bondings including bondings between layers of the film and bonding between the polymer layer and the film layer, are stronger than the internal bondings in one of the polymer layer and the film layer.

14. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 12 wherein the interface bonding(s) is/are stronger than the internal bonding of the polymer layer.
15. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the interfacial bonding between the polymer layer and the film layer is sufficiently strong to prevent creation of gas pockets between the layers when subjected to an increased carbon dioxides pressure on the film side of the pipe.
16. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the bonding between the polymer layer and the film layer has a peel strength using ASTM D3330 of at least 300 N/m.
17. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the bonding between the polymer layer and the film layer is stronger than the cohesive forces in one of the polymer layer and the film layer measured by 90° peel test.
18. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the surface of the film facing the polymer layer comprises a primer.
19. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the polymer layer has a thickness between 4 and 20 mm.

20. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the polymer layer is at least 10 times thicker than the film layer.
21. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the film layer has a thickness of about 25  $\mu\text{m}$  or more.
22. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the film layer provides a fluid permeation barrier against at least one of the fluids selected from methane, hydrogen sulphides, carbon dioxides and water, which is at least 50 % higher than the fluid permeation barrier provided by the polymer layer determined at 50 °C and a pressure difference of 50 bar.
23. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the film layer provides a fluid permeation barrier against all of the fluids methane, hydrogen sulphides, carbon dioxides and water, which is higher than the fluid permeation barrier provided by the polymer layer determined at 50 °C and a pressure difference of 50 bar.
24. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 22 wherein the film layer is essentially impermeable to at least one of the fluids selected from hydrogen sulfides, methane, and carbon dioxide, at a partial pressure for the respective fluid on a first side of the layer of at least 0.03 bars measured at about 50 °C and a pressure difference of 50 bar.

25. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 22 wherein the film layer is essentially impermeable to H<sub>2</sub>O, measured at about 50 °C and a pressure difference of 50 bar.

26. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 22 wherein the film layer is essentially impermeable to hydrogen sulfides at a partial pressure of at least 0.03 bars at a temperature of about 25 °C and a pressure difference of 50 bar.

27. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 22 wherein the film layer is essentially impermeable to methane at a partial pressure of at least 1 bar at a temperature of about 25 °C and a pressure difference of 50 bar.

28. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 22 wherein the film layer is essentially impermeable to carbon dioxide, at a partial pressure of at least 1 bar at a temperature of about 25 °C and a pressure difference of 50 bar.

29. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein said film layer is the innermost layer of said film layer and said polymer layer.

30. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein said film layer is sandwiched between two polymer layers, at least one of the polymer layers being bonded to the film layer, with a bonding that is stronger than the internal cohesion of said polymer layer.

31. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 30 wherein the innermost polymer layer of the two polymer layers is selected from the group consisting of polyolefins; polyamide; polyimide (PI); polyurethanes; polyureas; polyesters; polyacetals; polyethers; polyoxides; polysulfides; polysulphones; polyacrylates; polyethylene terephthalate (PET); polyether-ether-ketones (PEEK); polyvinyls; polyacrylonitrils; polyetherketoneketone (PEKK); copolymers of the preceding and fluorous polymers.
32. (Original) A flexible pipe according to claim 31 wherein the innermost polymer layer of the two polymer layers being PVDF and the polymer layer on the in radial direction outermost of the two polymer layer is cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE).
33. (Original) A flexible pipe according to claim 31 wherein the innermost polymer layer of the two polymer layers is cross-linked polyethylene (XLPE).
34. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the film layer is in the form of a tape wound around an innermost polymer layer.
35. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein the film layer is in the form of a tape folded around an innermost polymer layer.

36. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein said film layer comprises C atoms, the polymer being a cross-linked polymer with bondings linking to the C atoms of the film layer.
37. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein said pipe comprises one or more innermost unbonded armouring layers (carcass).
38. (Previously Presented) A flexible pipe according to claim 1 wherein said pipe comprises at least one unbonded armouring layer on the outer side of the polymer layer bonded to said film layer.
39. (Currently Amended) A method of producing a flexible unbonded pipe, said pipe comprises at least one polymer layer having a thickness of 4 mm or more and at least one film layer having a thickness of 1 mm or less, the polymer layer veing at least 10 times as thick as the film said film layer provides a fluid permeation barrier against one or more of the fluids methane, hydrogen sulphides, carbon dioxides and water, which is higher than the fluid permeation barrier provided by the polymer layer determining at 50 °C and a pressure difference of 50 bar, the as defined in claim 1, said method comprises the steps of providing at least one polymer layer and at least one film layer and bonding said layers to each other.



40. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 39 said method comprises the steps of

- providing an innermost polymer layer using a method selected from extrusion, winding, or wrapping,
- providing a film layer around said innermost polymer layer using a method selected from extrusion, winding, or wrapping,
- providing a second polymer layer around said film layer, and
- providing a bonding between at least one of said polymer layers and said film layer.

41. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 39 said method comprising the steps of

- providing a film layer around a mandrel or an inner armour layer (carcass), using a method selected from extrusion, winding and wrapping,
- providing a polymer layer around said film layer by extrusion, and
- providing a bonding between said polymer layer and said film layer.

42. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 39, said method comprising the steps of

- providing an innermost layered section of the flexible pipe comprising at least an innermost polymer layer and an armour layer on the outer side of said innermost polymer layer,
- providing a film layer around said innermost layered section of the flexible pipe,
- providing an outer polymer layer around said film layer, and

-providing a bonding between at least one of said polymer layers and said film layer.

43. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 39 wherein the film layer is treated by corona or by application of a primer for increasing bonding strength.

44. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 39 wherein the film layer or a primer coated onto said film layer comprises C atoms.

45. (Cancelled)

46. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 39 wherein the film layer comprises a metal tape with a primer.

47. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 40 wherein said bonding is provided by subjecting said at least one polymer layer to cross-linking.

48. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 42 wherein said bonding is provided by cross-linking of said polymer layer.

49. (Previously Presented) A method according to claim 42 wherein said bonding is provided by subjecting said polymer layer to cross-linking.

50. (Previously Presented) A flexible unbonded pipe, said pipe comprising at least one polymer layer and at least one film layer, said film layer being a metal film layer and said polymer layer being bonded to said film layer.

51. (Previously Presented) A flexible unbonded pipe, said pipe comprising at least one polymer layer and at least one film layer, said polymer layer being bonded to said film layer, and the interfacial bonding between the polymer layer and the film layer being sufficiently strong to prevent creation of gas pockets between the layers when subjected to an increased carbon dioxide pressure of 5 bar on the film side of the pipe.

52. (Previously Presented) A flexible unbonded pipe according to claim 50, wherein the bonding between the polymer layer and the film layer has a peel strength using ASTM D3330 of at least 300 N/m.

53. (Previously Presented) A flexible unbonded pipe, said pipe comprising at least one polymer layer and at least one film layer, said polymer layer being thicker than said film layer, said film layer being a wounded or folded film layer, and said polymer layer being bonded to said film layer.

54. (Previously Presented) A flexible unbonded pipe, said pipe comprising at least one polymer layer and at least one film layer, said polymer layer being a cross-linked polyethylene and said polymer layer being bonded to said film layer, and said bondings being established by the cross-linking of the polyethylene.